

COURTS SHORN OF INJUNCTIONS IN LABOR CRISES

House Votes in Favor of Labor Boycotts and "Picketing."

UNION HEADS LOOK ON FROM THE GALLERY

Another Change Makes 'Guilt Personal' for Corporations.

MOORE HITS MEMBERS IN VITRIOLIC SPEECH

Charges Cowardice in Submitting to Bulldozing of Gompers and Others.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The House passed today the anti-trust bill to-day, limiting the power of the Federal courts to issue injunctions in labor disputes and legalizing boycotts and picketing. It was approved by the Administration and by labor leaders.

Section 15 as reported and adopted reads: That no restraining order or injunction shall be granted by any court of the United States or a Judge or the Judges thereof, in any case between an employer and employees, or between employers and employees, or between employees, or between persons employed and persons seeking employment, involving, or growing out of a dispute concerning terms or conditions of employment, unless necessary to prevent irreparable injury to property or to a property right of the party making the application, for which injury there is no adequate remedy at law, and such property or property right must be described with particularity in the application, which must be in writing and sworn to by the applicant or by his agent or attorney.

Picketing Made Legal.
And to such restraining order shall be added, that no person or persons from terminating any employment or from recommending, advising or persuading others by peaceful means to do so or for the purpose of peacefully obtaining information or for peacefully persuading any person to work or to refrain from working; or from ceasing to patronize or to employ any party to such dispute or from recommending, advising or persuading others by peaceful means to do so; or from paying or giving to or withholding from any person engaged in such dispute any benefits or money or things of value, or from peacefully assembling at any place in a lawful manner and for lawful purposes, or from doing any act or thing which lawfully might be done by any party thereto.

To the section quoted was added, at the request of the labor leaders and with the consent of the President: None of the acts specified in the foregoing shall be construed to be illegal.

One important change was made in the anti-trust bill to-day. A substitute was offered and adopted for section 12, making "guilt personal." The effect of the substitute is to make a conviction of a corporation extend at once to the officers of the offending corporation. The new section reads as follows:

Whenever a corporation shall violate any of the provisions of the anti-trust laws, such violation shall be deemed to be also that of the individual directors, officers or agents of such corporation who shall have authorized, ordered or done any of the acts constituting, in whole or in part, such violation and shall be deemed a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof of any such director, officer or agent he shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment not to exceed one year or by both in the discretion of the court.

Based on Court Rulings.
Democratic orators contended that in enacting the boycott and picketing laws were merely putting into the form of law decisions handed down by the most conservative courts in the country. They refused to accept any amendment except the one approved in conference in which the Administration and organized labor were represented.

At this point Representative Moore of Pennsylvania jumped into the debate. He insisted that the liberty that would be enjoyed by union labor under section 15 might interfere with rights now permitted under the law to non-union labor.

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TUBE LEFT IN CHILD'S NECK.

Prof. Riley of Vassar Sees Dr. Marvel of Atlantic City.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., June 2.—The hearing of a \$15,000 damage suit of Prof. L. Woodbridge Riley of Vassar College against Dr. Emory Marvel of Atlantic City was opened this morning in the Court of Common Pleas before Judge Cole.

The plaintiff alleges that Dr. Marvel, through carelessness, left a six inch rubber drain in the neck of his daughter Katherine, 6 years old, following an operation performed in the doctor's sanitarium in Atlantic City.

Testimony tended to show that Mrs. Riley, under advice of a physician, had taken her little daughter, who was suffering from tubercular glands in the neck, to Atlantic City and placed her in the care of Dr. Marvel. It finally developed that an operation was necessary and one was performed. Following the operation a rubber drain, six inches long and a half inch wide, which had been placed in her neck, could not be found by the surgeon after search had been made.

The child failed to improve and later was taken to the Massachusetts coast. There the child failed to improve and Dr. Penrose was called. After an examination he discovered the rubber drain and removed it. The child then began to improve immediately. The plaintiff's lawyers rested their case late this afternoon.

To-morrow the defense will open and a vigorous denial of any act of carelessness or neglect upon the part of Dr. Marvel will be made.

MRS. VANDERBILT LOSES FURS.

Files Claim for \$6,000 for Loss on French Train.

PARIS, June 2.—Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt has put in a claim for the insurance on furs of the value of \$6,000.

The furs disappeared from another car while she was in a dining car on a train for London on March 19.

ANARCHIST TRAILS T. R., MADRID POLICE BELIEVE

Frontiers to Be Watched During Ex-President's Visit in Spain.

MADRID, June 2.—The police are anxious for the safety of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who is expected here in a few days to attend the wedding of his son Kermit and Miss Willard. They have received information that a Spanish-American anarchist who had followed the Colonel before the latter's trip to Brazil had got on his trail again when the ex-President returned to New York a short time ago.

The anarchist community at Barcelona is being closely watched and the number of detectives at the various ports and on the frontier has been doubled.

PARIS, June 2.—When Col. Theodore Roosevelt, now en route to Madrid to attend the wedding of his son Kermit to Miss Belle Wyatt Willard, arrives in France the French Government will accord him all the privileges granted to rulers and former rulers of other countries who travel in this country. This was decided upon by the Government to-day.

The Colonel will be handed a special permit that will entitle him to pass through the police lines at any time of the day or night. It is the white pass, such as is presented to rulers, ex-rulers and members of royal families. Only the white permit carries with it unlimited privileges.

Gabriel Hanotaux, formerly Foreign Minister, expects that Col. Roosevelt will be the guest of the telephone, Dr. Shaw, unless the former President finds that he will be obliged to lose no time in getting to Madrid. Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador, will act as host to Col. Roosevelt and his party in Paris in case they remain here.

HELL TOOT FOR SUFFRAGE NOW.

Penitent Derider of Parade Apologizes Sincerely by Phone.

Members of the National American Woman Suffrage Association are in receipt of an apology duly signed, sealed and delivered. In response to an agitated inquiry yesterday for the "boss" Mrs. Mary Ware D. Bennett, corresponding secretary, went to the high seas on her way back from the women's international convention in Rome.

PLACES DYNAMITE IN CAPITAL BUILDING

Watchman Starts Panic, and When Caught Says He Tried to Win Glory.

GOES TO JAIL INSTEAD

After Confession, Police Find Explosive in Agriculture Department.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Daniel Vinton Jauch, a watchman in the Department of Agriculture, tried a short cut to fame and fortune to-day and failed.

He tried it by attempting to save the acting Secretary of Agriculture and the hundreds of employees in that Department from a threatened dynamite explosion, but instead of being hailed as the preserver of his fellow man and honored by his superiors, he was, after a brief interview with a heartless desk sergeant, locked up in the police station.

Jauch—the name is pronounced Jowh, not Joke—had been suffering from a depression and he took the psychological method of readjusting his status with his superiors by making the attempt to pose as a hero by saving the entire Department of Agriculture from dynamite, which he had himself planted.

The noon hour had passed in the Department of Agriculture and all of the clerks in the old red brick main building had returned to their desks when through the high ceiling of the offices rang Jauch's wild cry:

"Run! Run for your lives! For God's sake get out of the building as fast as you can! There's a ton of dynamite going to go off in a minute!"

Through the corridors he ran, and in his wake he left a panic. From office desks, from the library, down the stairs, up from the cellar, away from their laboratory tables, the employees scurried. Men and women in an inextricable mass clogged the steep iron stairways. Every one was in a state of the wildest alarm.

Waited for Big Dots.

Out in the park surrounding the big building the frightened officials, clerks, watchmen and messengers poured. And then they waited for the big building to vanish with a loud report in a cloud of unpleasant dust.

When the panic was at its height some one less timorous than his fellows grabbed Jauch.

"What do you mean?" was the demand roared into his ear.

"Why, there's enough dynamite down in the basement to blow everybody in this building to kingdom come. It's right under where Secretary Houston sits. I think I put out the fuse, but I wasn't sure and I wanted everybody to be safe."

Jauch, after a long wait, was taken forcibly to the scene of his self-confessed heroism in the basement room directly under the office of the Secretary.

There, sure enough, was the dynamite, four half pound sticks of the strongest composition of the explosive, wrapped together with the percussion cap inserted in one of the sticks and a snubbed out fuse burned to within two inches of the dynamite itself. Beside the fuse lay a burned match. The Department officials held Jauch for the police, and the police came on a hurry call.

With the arrival of the police the examination of the would-be hero began. At first he endeavored to explain that he had heard the fuse sputtering and had nipped it just in time to avert an explosion. He showed two fingers of his right hand blistered with fire.

Confesses He Did It.

Then he was put under a stricter cross-examination and began to flounder and finally with tears choking his voice he confessed that the danger to the department had been little or none, for he started with a view to its psychological effect upon his superiors.

There are two promotions in the corps of watchmen due with the conclusion of the fiscal year, June 30, and Jauch wanted to be assured of one of them. He is a Republican and felt that his heroism might weigh in the balance against his politics.

Little by little the story of how he had staged his play was worked out of the unwilling Jauch. He told the detectives that the fuse had not even been lighted in the basement of the building.

GERMAN SHIP READY TO FIGHT?

Berlin Hears Cruiser Has Cleared Decks at Vera Cruz.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
BERLIN, June 2.—The newspapers here print conspicuously cablegrams from Vera Cruz stating that the German cruiser Dresden cleared her decks for action while she was escorting out of the harbor of Vera Cruz the Hamburg-American Line steamers Ypiranga and Bavaria, which landed arms for Huerta at Puerto Mexico.

Anti-American papers, like the *Deutsche Tageszeitung*, comment in an angry manner on what they term "American arrogance."

A semi-official statement says Germany has not instructed her Ambassador at Washington to protest against the fines of about \$500,000 imposed on the two steamers by the American customs authorities at Vera Cruz. The German Foreign Office, the statement says, is awaiting a report from Washington before taking any steps in the matter.

Officials of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company say the fines imposed on the two steamers have not yet been paid. They deprecate treating the affair in any other way than as a matter of "customs politics." The company expects that a satisfactory settlement will be reached.

POPE PIUS IS 79 YEARS OLD.

Pontiff Gives Several Audiences on His Birthday.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
ROME, June 2.—Pope Pius X. quietly celebrated his seventy-ninth birthday to-day in the company of his sisters. He gave several audiences during the day.

He received Cardinal Bugin, Archbishop of Quebec; Mr. James Schwebach, Bishop of La Crosse, Wis., and Mr. F. X. Cloutier, Bishop of Three Rivers, Canada.

Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, gave a banquet to-night to the Cardinals who recently received their red hats and the members of the diplomatic corps.

MRS. BOWNE IN FIGHT FOR RETURN OF CHILD

Former Wife of John P. Manning Charges That He Is Concealing Baby.

Mrs. Adele Taylor Bowne, wife of Walter Bowne 2d, whose marriage to him followed an exciting episode in the Hotel Martingale, in which her former husband married in secret with Bowne when he found them dining there, is determined to secure possession of her first born, John P. Manning, Jr. With a view to locating the baby she inserted an advertisement in a New York morning newspaper reading as follows:

Mary Donegan—Call any morning before 11 on Adele Manning Bowne, 331 West End avenue.

Detectives from the office of Mrs. Bowne's lawyers, Mrs. Bowne said yesterday at her apartments at 331 West End avenue, have been endeavoring to locate Mr. Manning for the last two weeks. She said that she wants her former husband served with papers in a suit she has instituted to secure possession of the eldest child.

She advertised for Miss Donegan, she said, because she understood that she had been discharged from her former position as maid to her child.

"I have not seen the baby for a long time," said Mrs. Bowne yesterday. "When I learned that the child was taken from the home of its father at Flushing, L. I., about three weeks ago I consulted my lawyer and I learned that the baby was taken to the home of its grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Manning, at 3 West Fifth street, Manhattan."

BABY DENIED \$2,000 A MONTH.

Naval Officer Must Support Daughter Worth \$1,000,000.

That a three-months-old infant who inherited a trust fund yielding \$50,000 a year does not need an allowance of \$2,000 a month for her support was the decision reached by Surrogate Fowler yesterday in denying an application by Lieutenant-Commander Edward E. Spafford, U. S. N., on behalf of his daughter Lucille, whose mother, Mrs. Lucille Millan Stevens Spafford, died when the child was born. She provided in her will for a trust fund of \$500,000 for her daughter, and her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens, who died shortly before her daughter, provided \$15,000 a year for the infant. The trust fund provided for her now amount to well over \$1,000,000.

Lieutenant-Commander Spafford told the Surrogate that he had been detailed for sea service and that he wanted his daughter liberally provided for in his absence. The papers showed that the naval officer had nothing but a salary of \$2,000 a year when he married Miss Stevens, and he now has a \$15,000 a year income under his wife's will. The Surrogate decided that his own income is sufficient for both his child and himself without using any of the infant's trust estate.

KILLED BY A PITCHED BALL.

Baseball Player Receives Fracture of the Skull.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 2.—Arthur Cash, 21 years old, of Carroll township, died in a hospital here last night from the effects of a blow on the head by a pitched ball during a baseball game on Memorial Day.

The injury was not regarded as serious at the time, but unfavorable symptoms developed yesterday.

WOMAN IN SWEDISH ACADEMY.

Dr. Selma Lagerloef, Author, First to Be Elected.

HUERTA'S ENVOYS SAY HE WILL RESIGN, BUT ONLY WHEN MEXICO IS POLITICALLY PACIFIED

DICTATOR ANNOUNCES TERMS ON WHICH HE WILL WITHDRAW

President Huerta's delegates to the peace conference in a statement issued yesterday said:

"Gen. Huerta is prepared to withdraw from the Government on condition that at the time of his withdrawal Mexico shall be politically pacified and the Government succeeding his shall be such as to count on the acquiescence of the governed and on the support of public opinion, which constitute the real basis for peace and stability in any country."

"It has been and is President Huerta's wish to place on record that neither mistaken pride nor personal interest will prevent his withdrawal once the above named conditions are satisfied."

DRAGGED TO ASYLUM IN PLOT, CHARGES EX-WIFE OF RECTOR

Present Mrs. Holman Accuses the Rev. Cranston Brenton and Two Doctors of Conspiracy to Extort Confession.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 2.—Mrs. Elizabeth C. Holman, poetess and artist, whose \$50,000 damage suit was brought to trial to-day in the United States District Court, from the witness stand accused the Rev. Cranston Brenton of Yonkers, N. Y., who was once a professor of Trinity College, and two prominent Hartford physicians of a sensational conspiracy and abduction of which she said she was the victim in the summer of 1912.

Prof. Brenton, who is now head of the social service department of the Episcopal Church and was at one time a candidate for Suffragan Bishop of the Connecticut Episcopal diocese, sat near her in the courtroom and watched her intently as she told the remarkable story with dramatic detail. The able story with dramatic detail. The able story with dramatic detail.

Dr. Oliver C. Smith, who succeeded to the practice of Mrs. Holman's father and who is a brother of Winchell Smith, Dr. Smith's brother-in-law, were in court also. Mrs. Holman, whose present husband, Frederick Ernest Holman of Waterville, Me., was named by Brenton in a cross-suit for divorce against her in November, 1912, was the first witness and occupied the stand nearly all day. Judge Edwin S. Thomas ruled that considerable latitude should be allowed for the origin and progress of the conspiracy. Mrs. Holman, who testified, she had not been living as the wife of Prof. Brenton for some time because of alleged abnormal and distasteful actions, although she lived under the same roof with him.

Rushed, She Says, to Asylum.
On the morning of September 3, Mrs. Holman said, her former husband forced an interview with her in his library. She told him she could not love him nor associate with him as he wished, and he flung open a door, revealing a room which she said she had never seen before. "Perhaps you will listen to me," after which she was subjected to a "professional" quizzing about a buzzing in her ears. They asked her if she did not think she was Napoleon, she testified, and then told her she was insane and had to be sent to a sanitarium.

Without a chance to change her clothes or telephone to a lawyer or friends, Mrs. Holman said, she was forced by the three men to enter Dr. Smith's automobile, which was waiting outside with a nurse.

Confessed to Gain Freedom.
When finally Dr. Landers got the superintendent, Dr. S. E. Lawton, to permit her to send a letter to Mr. Brenton and he finally came to see me, I begged him to release me. 'I can't stand it any longer. My will is broken completely.' He answered 'You haven't had time to repent yet. We can't pronounce you cured until you write your Hartford lawyer to call off the search for you and write me a confession of wrongdoing with Mr. Holman, so I can get a divorce on the only ground the Episcopal Church recognizes.'

"I would have committed murder to get out, so I wrote the confession he wanted and everything else he demanded as a condition. After three weeks I was transferred to another Brattleboro institution, Linden Lodge, where I had more comfort. I was in a state of collapse and weighed only 87 pounds. I had terrible dreams. When Dr. Waterman came to see me he told me I would be punished still more. I asked him if he realized the risk he ran and he replied he realized it but had to take it."

Besides the confession of wrongdoing with Mr. Holman, Mrs. Holman's present husband, a letter was introduced as evidence in which Waterman is said to have admitted he was responsible for the abduction plans in their proposal and execution.

CONSIDERS U. S. ARMOR PLANT

Senate Seeks Light on Probable Cost—Passes Naval Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Senate authorized to-day a commission to investigate and report on the site and probable cost of a Government armor plate plant. The commission will be composed of one member of the Naval Committee of the Senate, a member of the Naval Committee of the House and a navy officer to be designated by the Secretary of the Navy.

Senator Oliver offered a letter written by a Philadelphia attorney, Samuel Dixon, in which the writer said the Secretary of the Navy did not know what he was doing when he proposed a Government armor plate factory. Dixon estimated that the cost of such a plant would be nearer \$10,000,000 than \$5,000,000, the sum which has heretofore been suggested by the Secretary as the probable cost.

The naval appropriation bill was passed in the Senate to-day, carrying appropriations of \$147,000,000. The bill authorizes an increase of two battleships and the sale of the Idaho and Mississippi to the Greek Government and the use of the proceeds to build a third dreadnought. The main features of the naval appropriation bill have already passed the House.

INCOME TAX DISAPPOINTS.

Indications Are That Returns Are Not Satisfactory.

CALLS GIANINI TRIAL FARCE.

Father of Murdered Girl Says Courts Make Law a Mockery.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 2.—"The farce at Herkimer, or the miscarriage of justice," is the title given by the Rev. W. A. Beecher of Seneca to his opinion of the trial of Jean Gianini, the boy who murdered the preacher's daughter, Lida Beecher, and was acquitted and sent to Matteawan. He says the real motive of Gianini was not revenge but notoriety.

"This desire had been fostered by the yellow literature which he had read, and the moving picture shows which he had witnessed," said Mr. Beecher.

"The prototype of Jean Gianini, who is to be found in every school district in the land, is taught by the travesty on justice that he too may kill his teacher on some slight or fancied provocation and so get his name and picture in the papers and make himself notorious."

"How long will our courts pervert justice and make law a mockery and so invite mob violence? How long will smart lawyers sell themselves for money or glory to defend the violators of the very laws which they are sworn to maintain?"

SAVES DENVER \$85,000 IN YEAR.

Commission Form of Government More Economical Than Old.

DENVER, June 2.—For one year ended yesterday, commission government has been tried in Denver and has been found profitable, according to a report submitted to-day by the Commissioners. They say the desired result of economy in administration, efficiency in service and easier handling of big business has been realized.

Formal Announcement Made of Dictator's Readiness to Withdraw.

MEDIATORS' REPLY TO CARRANZA ON ITS WAY

Definite Refusal to Admit Rebel Agents to Peace Parleys Expected.

WASHINGTON MAY PLACE TAMPICO UNDER EMBARGO

Steamer Permitted to Leave New York With Ammunition for Huerta's Foes.

Gen. Huerta's delegates at the mediation conference made formal announcement last night that the dictator has authorized them to present his resignation if that is a necessary condition of peace.

The reply of the A B C mediators to Gen. Carranza's last note is on its way. It is believed at Niagara Falls that it contains a definite refusal to admit Constitutional envoys to the mediation conference.

The steamer Antilla of the Ward Line left New York yesterday for Tampico with 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition for the rebels. No action was taken to prevent her departure, although the nature of her cargo and its destination were public knowledge.

It is believed in Washington that President Wilson is considering the advisability of placing an embargo on the exportation of arms to Mexican ports.

Villa's advance guard had a skirmish outside Zacatecas with a Federal force, and the latter was driven back with a loss of fifty killed.

MEDIATORS REPLY TO REBELS.

Letter Is Believed to Contain Refusal to Admit Envoy.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.
NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 2.—The mediators will send to-night to Gen. Carranza their reply to his recent message in which he is believed to have offered to participate in the conference under certain conditions. On the reception the Constitutional leaders give to this message will probably hang the fate of the mediation proceedings undertaken by the A B C Powers.

Meanwhile the statement issued yesterday by the Constitutional chief has at least caused the delegates of Gen. Huerta to break their long and carefully observed silence. In a statement issued to-night they announced formally that Gen. Huerta is willing to withdraw from the Mexican Government under certain conditions. The envoys state in no uncertain manner the attitude of the dictator and outline his views and their own on the subjects discussed at the conference being held here.

Huerta Ready to Resign.

The statement issued by Senores Rabasa, Rodriguez and Eguero follows: In accordance with the instructions which the Mexican delegation has had since the beginning of the peace negotiations, its members declared at the first full conference, that is to say, in the presence of the mediating plenipotentiaries and of the delegates of the United States of America, that President Huerta's personality is not an obstacle to the reaching of a satisfactory conclusion. Gen. Huerta is prepared to withdraw from the Government on condition that at the time of his withdrawal Mexico shall be politically pacified and the Government succeeding his shall be such as to count on the acquiescence of the governed and on the support of public opinion, which constitute the real basis for peace and stability in any country.

It has been and is President Huerta's wish to place on record that neither mistaken pride nor personal interest will prevent his withdrawal once the above named conditions are satisfied.

The Mexican Government accepted the mediation of the South American Powers, Brazil, Argentina and Chile, in a frank and open spirit, and the Mexican delegation has been guided and will be guided in all its acts by perfect good faith.

It should be unnecessary to say that President Huerta gave the Mexican delegation special instructions not to consent to anything which would hurt the sovereignty of the Mexican nation and to refuse a hearing in the deliberations of the conference to anything which might be construed as an imposition from the outside. For their own part the delegates would not have accepted instructions of a different nature on these points; but they beg to state that hitherto they had no occasion to refer to them, thanks to the exquisite tact